FROM BENCH AND BAR.

GATHERED FROM LAWYERS AND AMONG

The Circuit Court of Appeals opened on Tuesday with ill the ceremony befitting the first session of a tribunal which in many respects will be as powerful and important as the United States Supreme Court has The judges were the embodiment of judicial fignity and the much-talked of silk robes became them Judge Wallace's tall form and intellectual features especially attracted attention in the new setting of shining black silk. Associate Justice Blatchord's face had the seriousness and firmness which old practitioners at the Circuit Court remembered, with a ttle additional severity which added years may have brought. Judge Lacombe's athletic figure filled out to advantage his new official robe. The proceedings were simple and appropriate. Mr. Choate's address on behalf of the bar contained two points which pecially interested the lawyers present. He spoke of ex-Senator varts, the author of the law under whi court was formed, as "holding by a life tenure the leadership of the New-York bar," and the phrase would have won approving applause if uttered in a less dignified presence. The other allusion of especial interest was to the speaker's own part in the attempt at vising the judiciary article of the State Constitution. He spoke of it as a curious fact that at the time when United States was about to witness a change in the judicial system which left as still supreme and unchanged in numbers the highest appellate tribunal, New-York State, which also suffered from the evils of long delays in the administration of justice, seemed bout to adopt a plan under which the Court of Appeals was to be divided and to be increased in Mr. Choate and his colleagues in the Rerision Commission recommended to the Legislature, it may be remembered, a system somewhat similar in inciple to the Evarts act, under which the Court of Appeals would be unchanged in numbers and a new intermediate court would perform many of the duties now devolving on the highest court. The Legislature rejected that system and adopted a substitute providing for an enlarged court sitting in separate divisions. Mr. Choate, therefore, spoke feelingly in praising the Federal system.

The appointments made by the new court, those which had been anticipated by a few members of the bar. The selection John A. Shields as clerk was almost He has been for thirty-five years connected with the clerk's office of the Circuit Court, beginning as office-boy, continuing for many years as deputy and for several years acting as the head of the office, of which he had been under several predecessors the most active member. His familiarity with the procedure of the Federal courts is unique, and as he is always willing to impart knowledge to practitioners and is unvarying in his good nature and industry, every ember of the Federal bar of this district is his friend. Marshal Tate is dignified and experienced. His service Marshal of the Eastern District of New-York under President Arthur makes him familiar with such duties as he may have to perform. E. C. Marshall, the newly appointed crier, has been for many years a faithful and efficient elerk in the United States Courts.

The wearing of official robes had been decided upor ment was carried out so far as is reported in all the circuits at the opening of the courts of appeal. The Chicago lawyers were somewhat divided in their exon the subject. principal law paper of the city, was strongly opposed to the innovation. "Justice should be administered," it said, "in accordance with the simplicity of our Government, and without pomp and show. What would be said if our judges should bedeck themselves wreaths, flowers and ribbons while on the bench Gowns are unmanly, and in warm weather do not add to the comfort of the men who wear them. If a gown ould add to the ability or wisdom of a judge, there would be some reason for adopting the gown as a court dress. There is no dress that becomes an Amer ican judge so well as that of a plain American citizen. gown is thought to be necessary to the proper change the law that women, who know how to wear the own with dignity and grace, should occupy the In considering this plea it is well to remember that the Editor of "The News" is a woman. Many well-known lawyers of Chicago signed a petition to the judges in favor of the gowns, and Justice Harlan, who looks particularly well in a robe, and his dignified associates, in opening the Court of Appeals at Chicago, wore the official garments. The General Term of the Supreme Court recently

ided a novel point of criminal law. The code allows a conviction ordinarily of an attempt to commit a crime under an indictment for the crime itself. In fact, an attempt-that of the person who tries to commit suicide-is punished, while the principal crime not, because, as the code gravely says, of "the impossibility of reaching the successful perpetrator" of he offence of suicide. commit an assault was legal, because many of the definitions of assault include the word attempt, so that to convict of an attempt at assault would he to convict of an attempted attempt. A per son pointing an unloaded pistol may be guilty assault though he only frightens the person at scrupulous lawyer attempted to take advantage of this peculiarity of the law relating to assault. He offered behalf of his client in the General Sessions a plea of an attempt to an indictment for assault in the It was accepted. He expected that his client would be sentenced to a short imprisonment, but the judge imposed the highest term of imprisonment possible under the plea. Similar pleas had been taken at times because a prisoner is supposed to waive any technical points by pleading guilty. The lawyer in this from the conviction, which he had himself advised and urged upon the court. The General Term of the Suome Court has affirmed the conviction, brushing aside the technical difficulties. No precedent for su conviction could be found, but Judge Daniels holds that there is a distinction between the crime and the attempt because in the one case it is necessary that the person intended to be assailed shall not be so far from the intended assailant as to be beyond all possibility of injury from him, while an attempt may be made point. Judge Lawrence goes to the root of the matter when he says that the defendant cannot complain of an informality which he voluntarily created by the plea. "Common-sense and not ultra-relinement and picety of criticism," says the Judge, "should be applied in construing the defendant's plea. While the utmost care should be taken to preserve the rights of the accused, he should not be allowed, upon specious pretext and cunningly devised expressions, to mean one thing and say another." Thus another privilege, that of saying one thing and meaning another, is taken away from clients advised by acute lawyers. The happy day will probably never come when the ne striotness shall be applied to the lawyers them-

A jury is supposed to be endowed with mysterious means of information, and the Georgia Supreme Court recently overturned a verdier because a jury frankly "We do not know," to some of the cogundrums which the lawyers were allowed to put to then in the form of questions calling for special verdicts. Several questions of fact were answered decisively enough, questions of fact were answered decisively enough, but these questions were too difficult for them: "Would Mr. Cooper have accepted less for his interest, had there been no error in the keeping of the books, than what was paid him!" "Would Mr. Branch have paid Mr. Cooper \$10,000 for his interest in the firm had he known at the time of the mistake in the books!" "If not, what sum would Mr. Branch have paid Mr. Cooper for his interest had he been aware of the mistake and know the true state of the accounts!" The large and Mr. Cooper and decide what they would have done and Mr. Cooper and decide what they would have done under a state of affairs which they probably neverthough. Yet their uncertainty led the Supreme Court to order a new trist.

A correspondent of "The Albany Law Journal" sends
that paper a copy of a Chinese deed or perpetual
ase of some ground on which Consul Edward Bedloe,
Amoy, desired to build a house. The sub-prefect
ho signed the lease recites that he has sent his of Amoy, desired to build a house. The sub-prefect who signed the lease recites that he has sent his worthy deputy to visit the desired plots of land to mamine and survey the same, to ascertain and locate my and all ancestral graves, tombstones, tablets, memorial urns, bones, askes, or relies, to find out what families have an interest in the land and what religious rites are thereanto attached." The land is not described except as the Bluestone Meadow and Pacific Gold Hill and by the length of each side. The main condition of the lease is thus set forth: "And whereas you offer as a condition to keep all the water-courses as they are and have been, so that the water-carriers and water-boat owners may obtain water as herefolore; and to build gratings in the walls opposite to old graves, so that ancestral spirits may look out or descendants look in at their pleasure and without trouble." The gratings required for the use of the spirits are brick walls with alternate squares left open.

The English Court of Appeals has recently decided the peculiar stander suit in which a valet of Henry M. Stanley was the plaintiff. Mr. Stanley was the guest of the Mayor of Newcastle when the chief constable of Newcastle received a letter from the chief constable of Edinburgh in reference to a man named Stanrt, who had just been employed by Stanley. The chief constable of Edinburgh said that a theft had occurred in a room in the Waterloo Hotel, and Stanrt was seen near the room. The groundwork of suspicion against Stuart was, the official said, slender, and he suggested that some inquiry be made as to whether Staart had been seen to have possession of

a watch such as that which was stolen, but that the inquiries be made in such a manner as not to injure Stuart, who might be entirely innocent. The Newcastle constable communicated the contents of the note to the Mayor of Newcastle, Stanley's host, and just as Stanley was leaving the city the Mayor told him of the suspicions concerning Stuart. Stanley discharged his valet, who began sult against the Mayor to recover damages for slander. A jury gave a verdict for \$750 in his favor, but the Court of Appeals has just reversed the judgment. A majority of the Judges held that the Mayor had a right to warn his guest, and that the communication was a privileged one made on a privileged occasion, so that no damages could be recovered.

The proprietor of "The sporting Chronicle," a Manchester publication, was recently arrested on a charge of violating the laws against gambling. He issued a "Weekly Handicap Book," in which was contained a variety of information about horse racing. It also contained a coupon, on which was a list of six horse races to be run in the following week, and prizes were promised to the purchasers who sent in correct lists of four, five or six of the winning horses in the six races. The publisher was charged with keeping a gaming-house by printing these books. The English Queen's Bench has just held that he committed no crime. The scheme was not a lottery; was not a bet, because the purchaser lost nothing if he did not win, and it was only designed as an advertisement. The Judge says, in showing that the chances of winning were very small, that out of 27,000 coupons received in August, 1850, none contained the names of six winners, nor of five winners, and only one of four winners in six races.

THE GIANTS' ILL LUCK.

BETTER TIMES SEEM TO BE COMING.

THE CRIPPLED NINE GETTING INTO SHAPE AGAIN-GENERAL COMMENTS.

The disagreeable weather in the last week has played havoc with baseball schedules generally and with those of the Giants in particular. Some people may look upon the postponed games at the Polo Grounds as a calamity, but it is nothing of the kind. That rain was really a godsend to the Giants. The team was badly broken up, and the lay-off of two three days did the men a world of good. team had only one catcher in condition-Buckley-and as he had to catch every day his hands were getting in had shape. Again, the team had been playing at such a rapid galt that the few days' grace granted them by the rain will undoubtedly have a beneficial The team is now in much better condition, nd probably within another week nearly all the mer able to play within ten days, but Glasscock may rejoin the nine this week. Whistler was away only a few days, and his return will enable Clarke to go behind Giants' pennant chances are excellent, and they will undoubtedly win the much-coveted trophy unless some greater calamity should befall their nine than has already taken place. The team has certainly had enough bad luck already to last it through the season.

The decision of the National Board in the cases of Meakin and Raymond, the two young players who jumped their contracts and deserted the Western Asociation for the American Association, has caused a good deal of comment. The guerilla warfare now being by the American Association is dastardly and all the respectable elements in baseball are combined against them. Meakin and Raymond have made the mistakes of their lives, and will probably never again be dlowed to play in a National Agreement club. Baseball is well rid of such men, anyway. A man who will deliberately break his contract with a club will break his word or anything else. These men deserve no old four blacklisted for crooked playing a dozen or more years ago. A mistake has been made, however, in supposing that Meakin and Raymond have been blacklisted. A player can be blacklisted only for dishonest Meakin and Raymond have been simply made These young men have rulned their future them ought to be a warning to all other young players. It is only a matter of time before the present trouble etween the Lengue and the Association will be amicably adjusted, when these poor dupes will all be left out in the cold. A ball-player who is under a contract to a club would better stick to It until the end of the season.

The Chicago club received a decided black-eye in the

East. The four straight defeats administered by the New-York club are not nearly such a surprise here as they were in the West. New-Yorkers confidently expected team, with a good chance of making it four straight The Chicago team is strong in team-work, but is individually many points below the New-York nine. Chicago may finish the season in second place, but nobody need be surprised if it finishes below third. It would be a miracle, indeed, if this team should beat New York's remarkable aggregation. The Brooklyn toam is now playing in fine form. The weakness in the pitcher's department is being felt. The Boston team is improving, and is rapidly moving to the front. The Pitisburg team seems to have gone all to pieces and occupied last place yesterday. Here is a team that savors much of the old Chicago Brotherhood team There has always been a doubt, of last year. Individually, it is about as strong as account whatever. Some of the men are simply living on the reputations made years ago, and Palmer pirates would be much better off if half a dozen of the "stars" got their release, and a few bright young players were grafted into the team. Cincinnati and Cleveland teams are about holding their own, but that is about all. Neither has any chance for the

> gether this week, and some interesting contests will result. The two teams will play at Brooklyn on Monday and Tuesday and at the Polo Grounds on Wednesday and Thursday, Friday and Saturday the New-Yorks cross bats with Boston at the Polo Grounds, the Bridegrooms going to Philadelphia. The League schedule

> Monday-Brooklyn vs. New-York, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn; Philadelphia vs. Boston, at Philadelphia. Tuesday-Brooklyn vs. Boston, at Philadelphia.
> Tuesday-Brooklyn vs. New-York, at Eastern Park, trooklyn; Cleveland vs. Pittsburg, at Cleveland; Philadelphia; Chicago vs. Cincinnati, Chicago.

Chicago, Wednesday-New-York vs. Brooklyn, at Polo Grounds ew-York; Philadelphia vs. Boston, at Philadelphia; Clevo-nd vs. Pittsburg, at Cleveland; Chicago vs. Cincinnati

Thursday-New-York vs. Brocklyn, at Polo Grounds, Wew-York; Chicago vs. Checinnati, at Chicago; Philadelphia vs. Roston, at Philadelphia; Cleveland vs. Pittsburg, at Cleveland.

Friday-New-York vs. Boston, at Polo Grounds, New-York; Philadelphia vs. Brooklyn, at Philadelphia; Chicago vs. Cheinnatl, at Chicago; Cleveland vs. Pittsburg, at Cleveland.

jeveland. Saturday-New-York vs. Hoston, at Polo Grounds, New-cork: Chicago vs. Pistsburg, at Chicago; Cinchnati vs. leveland, at Cincinnati; Philadelphia vs. Brooklyn, at Philadelphia.

The American Association is losing friends by its cruel warfare upon the minor leagues. Finding that it could not hope to make any impression upon the League, this gaerilla concern is now trying to steal the players from the smaller organizations. The erican Association ought to abandon its present ley and get back under the National Agreement, schedule of games for the week is as follows:

Monday-Athletic vs. Boston, at Philadelphia; Balti-ore vs. Washington, at Baltimore. Tuesday-Columbus vs. Louisville, at Columbus; St. Louis vs. Cincinnati, at St. Louis; Washington vs. Ath-tic, at Washington.

Wednesday—Boston vs. Baltimore, at Boston; Columbus Wednesday—Boston vs. Baltimore, at Boston; Columbus Louisville, at Columbus, Washington vs. Athletic, at ashington; St. Louis vs. Cincinnati, at St. Louis; Thursday—St. Louis vs. Cincinnati, at St. Louis; soton vs. Baltimore, at Boston; Columbus vs. Louisville, Columbus; Washington vs. Athletic, at Washington. Friday-Louisville vs. Cincinnati, at Louisville; St. ouis vs. Columbus, at St. Louis; Boston vs. Baltimore,

at Boston.
Saturday—St. Louis vs. Columbus, at St. Louis
Boston vs. Baltimore, at Boston: Louisville vs. Cincinnati
at Louisville; Washington vs. Athletic, at Washington.

THE COOK'S HABITS WERE MIGRATORY. "What was the trouble this time?" asked one man of another as he saw his friend reading the column of his morning paper headed "Work Wanted-Females."

"The cook got tired and left us."

"Yes, that's the fanny thing about it," replied the man, laying down his paper. "She was an old Irishwoman, Mary by name, and we had her nearly three months. She was dreadfully stapid, but willing to learn and faithful enough. My wife spent lots of time In teaching her how to do things, and had educated her up to a point at which she bade fair to become use Yesterday, however, shortly before luncheon Mary, with bonnet and hat on and carrying two hand boxes, came to my wife. There was a look of uneasiness on the woman's face.

"'Why, Mary, what's the matter?' said my wife. "'I'm going to leave yez, mum,' came the reply

through clenched teeth. 'What's the cause of this sudden determination Mary? Haven't I always treated you well and didn't I do everything I could for you when you were ill? "At this the Irishwoman broke down. 'Yis, mum, I know you have, and it purty nigh breaks me hear to leave you,' answered Mary, sobting like a child.
"Then why are you going away!" asked my wife in

astonishment.
"To tell the truth, mum,' replied Mary, between her sobs, 'I have been here going on three months and I can't stand it any longer. I hever was in one place so long before in all my life, boo hoo,' and Mary sobbed away as if her heart was really breaking. She persisted, however, in her determination to leave us, and so I am looking for a successor to her." INCIDENTS IN HARLEM.

WEEK OF COMMENCEMENTS-SOCIAL AFFAIRS.

Children's Day or Floral Sunday was observed in many of the churches of the denominations which are accustomed to keep the festival. Perhaps the most elaborate services were those held in the evening at the First Reformed Collegiate Church in East Onehundred-and-twenty-first-st. The church was filled with a large congregation, and was beautifully decorated with flowers. There were musical choruses and solos, and recitations by the children of the Sunday-school and addresses by the Rev. Dr. Elmendorf, pastor of the church, Joseph T. Brown, and Charles A. Mapes, superintendent of the school.

The fifth commencement exercises of the Barnar School for boys took place on Monday evening at Association Hall, No. 5 West, One-hundred-and-twenty-lifth-st. The heat was almost intelerable, but in spite of the discomfort the audience, which nearly filled the hall, remained to the end of the programme. William L. Hazen, head master of the school, presided. Dec lamations were given by Hudson N. Mason, Walter C. Nichols, Louis J. Baiter (in German), D. Branch Warwick, Ernest H. Lloyd, Byron W. Smith, Theodore McDonald, William B. Symmes, Ir., Howell C. Perrin (in German), David A. Lesperance, jr., and Robert G. Howard. Essays were read by William A. Bensel, H. Frank Wells, William H. Lockwood, and Charles C. Hough. All the declaimers and essayists were prize winners in the annual contest which took place at the school building on May 29. The speak ing and reading were interspersed with piano duets by Irving Hamilton and Charles A. Westheimer, each playing with his teacher of music, William Adrian Smith; with singing by the school glee club, and the presentation of a farce called "A Sea of Troubles" in which Robert G. Howard, Frederick H. Havard, John W. Russell, Arthur S. Hyde, Irving Hamilton George S. Jaeger, Percy W. Simpson, and Charles L. Jaeger took part.

A large number of boys received medals for faithfulness in attendance and studies during the term, and for proficiency in military tactics, as determined by the final drill, which took place at the 8th Regiment Armory on April 24. The prize speakers and essayists also received their awards. tactics were Lieutenant J. Watson Cochrane, of the 7th Regiment, and Captain Clinton H. Smith, of the 71st Regiment; in declamation, the Rev. Dr. W. W. iles, and in English composition, John K. Gore. The four graduates of the school who are prepared to enter ollege are Theodore D. McDonald, Howell C. Perrin. David A. Lesperance, jr., and David Baldwin. year just closed was the most successful in the history of the school, the attendance having reached 138 pupils. After September 1 the headmaster will be at the office of the school, No. 119 West One-hundred andtwenty-fifth-st., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m., 8 and 5 p. m and 7 and 9 p. m., to receive applicants for admission.

The students of the New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at One-hundred-and sixty-third st. and the Boulevard, held their seventy third annual commencement on Tuesday morning. There was a large attendance of officers and directors of atives and friends of the graduating class. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Gullaudet represented the Board of Directors and presided over the exercises, making a brief ad dress after prayer offered by the Rev. Dr. The programme included reports of the various committees on examination, exercises by the children of the primary department, conducted by the principal of the school, Dr. Isaac Lewis Peet; the salutatory address by Richard R. Tweed; exercises in reading and writing by Orris Benson and Richard T. a typewriting machine; the reading of the Holbrook prize essay by May Martin; the poem, "The Valley of given simultaneously in signs and speech by Ella F. Taylor and Miss Martin; the valedictory pration by William Coombs, and the distribution of certificates, diplomas and prizes. The most interesting vance made in the study of lablology and the develop ment of articulation under the "combined system which has been so successfully adopted by the institu tion. It is no longer the practice of the instructor to develop the power of speech in a few selected pupils, but to take every speechless boy or girl who enters and give them all the possible benefits of

The following is a list of the graduates of '91: High class course—William Coombs, Richard R. Twoed, Agnes Craig, Martha Hasty, Mary A. Kelly, May Martin. Special supplementary course-Henry J. Kennedy, Dora Streeter. Eight years' course-Archi las Burland, Gustave Erdman, Peter Fatier, Peter Robert E. Maynard, William Moore, John J. McEvov Frank H. McMickie, Andrew Paul, Herman Probst, Stanley Robinson, Burdette Smith, James Thompson, John H. Van Seggar, Antoine Wagele, Johanna Buss, Mary Eaton, Florence H. Hand, Eliza M. House, Mena Jost, Annie Phillipski, Ann L. Waldler, Mary A.

pinion of a considerable number of people who live in leasant-ave, and other streets on the East Side, in he neighborhood of the works of the Standard Gn light Company at One hundred and sixteenth st. and the East River. Over 500 of them have sent a petition o the Board of Health of the city, and also to the They say that the smells from the works are unpleasant and unhealthful, that the sludge il is permitted to pollute the waters of the river, and that large quantities of naphtlm are kept stored there o the imminent danger of the residents of the neigh orhood in case of lightning striking a naphtha-tank In consequence of the disagreeable odors, the prostants declare that many of their best neighbors have moved away. Among these they name Judge artine, Judge Andrew J. White, Richard M. Walters, x-Senator Fox, Mr. Lombard and Mr. Ayres, the well known oil merchants, and others. A meeting of about fifty of the residents of the district Was held on Thurspany, No. 541 East One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., to liseuss the matter and determine on some plan of ction, the Board of Health, it is alleged, having done nothing to abate the nuisance. J. T. Rosenheimer was chairman, and William J. Tucker secretary. The bject of the meeting was explained by John J. Vanse, neker, Thomas Thedford and others. It was finally lecided to appoint a committee, who should investigate the subject, formulate a plan of action and report at a absequent meeting. The committee consists of J. T. Rosenheimer, Robert Mills, W. P. Brown, R. F. Smith and Thomas Thedford.

The president of the Hamilton Republican Colonel T. C. Campbell, was seen yesterday by a Trib-une reporter, and asked what the club purposed doing n a social and political way. Colonel Campbell re-

"Nothing will be done in political clubdom worth peaking of for the next few weeks. The Hamilton Club will probably remove from their present quar ters, owing to the infamous nuisance of the liquor hop which he been put in the basement of the club onse against their wishes and in face of their protest. In a further conversation the president of the Ham

Tes, politically I think there will be a very active

the oath if he understand, "Yah." aid, "Yah." sho you know what the Constitution is?"

"Nein."
"Do you know who the King of this country is?"
"Do you know what you have sworn to?"
"At this point the would-be citizen turned to the dipolitician who had brought him up, and begged to explain to me that he didu't care much about

nim to explain to me that he didn't care much about anyway.

"But a little thing like this can be overlooked. McKinley's bold, ringing utterances on the tarif question give no uncertain sound. He says that is the issue; he challenges like lately triumphant enemy to meet him. Campbell, who is his opponent, is no coward, and will do so. The fight will be National in its proportions. Obto is a fair index of the entire people of the North. It is largely agricultural in most of its area, and yet it has great manufacturing centres, such as Cleveland. Springfield, Cuchnati and dozens of other growing cities. As Ohio goes on this question, so will go the Union, and Ohio will go 20,000 for McKinley."

The new Profession thalf-orphan Asylum on Manotestant Half-Orphan Asylum on Man-

lattan-ave, between One-hundred and fourth and One-hundred and fifth sts., is to be opened about the first of next month. It is a large building, four stories high, and will accommodate 300 children. The home of the through trains every day.

asylum for many years has been at No. 65 West

asylum for many years has been at No. 65 West Terfül-st.

The fourteenth annual exercises of the Harlem Kindergarten were held Tuesday afternoon at No. 207 East One hundred-and-seventeenth-st. There are at present 150 children in the school. The interesting at present 150 children in the school. The interesting exercises were conducted by Miss M. Becker and Miss exercises were conducted by Miss M. Becker and Miss exercises were conducted by Miss M. Becker and Miss exercises were conducted by Miss M. Becker and Miss and Judy and other amusements.

Among the stations designated by the Police Commissioners for the detention of women prisoners is the one in East One hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st.

Over 300 invitations have been sent out for the opening reception of the Harlem Library on Thursday evening, and many of the prominent lawyers of the city are expected to be present. Ezra A. Tuttle, who was inrely instrumental in starting the library, will deliver the address of welcome. The library is situated at Nos. 107 and 109 West one-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st.

The Lenox Presbyterian Association had a straw-berry festival on Tuesday evening, by which about \$100 was raised for the benefit of the Sunday-school. On Thursday evening a joint committee of the Ladies' Guild and the Sunday-school gave a strawberry festival and musical entertainment in the anditorium of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Caurch at One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. and Seventh-ave. The financial profit from the enterprise was \$300, which will be placed to the credit of the building fund of the church.

The Rev. Charles E. Herring, for four years pastor of the East Harlem Presbyterian Church in East One-hundred and sixteenth-st, and Third-ave., has resigned his charge in order that he may pursue a course of sindy at the University of Oxford. At the carnest request of his congregation were single present building in which them until fall. While the present building in which them until fall. While the present building in which the one of the Calvary pre

will be held in the United Presbyterian Church in Secondave.

The Rev. Dr. Ramsay, pastor of the Harlem Presbyterian Church, will preach this morning on "Porsonal Convictions Concerning the Course of the General Assembly in the Case of Dr. Briggs."

The wedding of J. Harrison Bates and Miss Lillie May McGown, nece of Judge McGown, took place on Wednesday evening in St. Andrew's Church. The eremony was performed by the Rev. William Knight McGown, a consin of the bride. The service was entirely choral, the first to be performed in St. Andrew's. The maid-of-honor was Miss Bessle Meding, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Constance Marray and Annie E. Taylor. Edward Strauss, of Boston, was best man. The ushers were Joseph E. Watson, Edward W. Buckhout, Charles McGown and Mords Altman. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, Nd. 109 West One-hundred-and-twenty-third-St.

ne home of the brais's models, undered and twenty third st.

The Harlem Young Women's Christian Association as been incorporated. The objects are the developast been for the intellectual, moral and physical condition for young women. The trustees of the association are any A. Walter, Martha C. Holmes, Harriet M. Crall, lara E. Mapes, Anna Hustace, Helen M. Hoagland, lara E. Wapes, Anna Hustace, Helen M. Hoagland, onlisa Houghton, Amanda D. Bates, Anna Burr, Anna onlisa Houghton, Amanda D. Bates, Anna Burr, Anna onlisa Houghton, Edward M. Bates, Elizabeth Stehl, ellie Pettif Philiputf, Helen Ferris and Etta Holt of the pettif Philiputf, Helen Ferris and Etta Holt

Nellie Pettif Philiput; Helen Ferris and Leta Ilota Lorenz.

There has been a rumor current that the recent election of officers of the Harlem Democratic Club would be contested by some of the defeated candidates, on the ground that the proper legal notice of the election was not given. As the hold-over members of the executive committee have foined the new members of that committee have foined the new members of that committees for the following very and as representatives of both factions in the club scott the idea of a contest the rumor may be safely regarded as idle.

A. B. Humphrey, secretary of the Natibial Lesaue of Republican Clubs, goes to Albany to-morrow to take part in the bestoning of the work to extend the club reganization throughout the State.

IN THE ANNEXED DISTRICT.

-SUMMER ENTERTAINMENTS.

embers of the Board of Street Openings have at last felt the influence of public opinion, and at the meeting on Friday they passed the resolution for the opening of Intervale ave. The subject has been before postponed against the protests of Commissioner Heintz. It is important that the avenue should be formally opened, so that a sewer may be built to meet the needs of the residents of a large section of the Twenty-third Ward. Commissioner Holntz has also received from the board formal recognition of his right to investigate and pass upon applications to close streets before they are presented to the board. His action must, however,

be confirmed by the Board of Street Openings.
St. John's College, Fordham, which has had a proserons existence since 1841, will celebrate its golden ubilee on next Wednesday. Archbishop Hughes, whose activity in all directions was remarkable, was the founder, or restorer, of the college, and a bronze status of him has been completed and will be unveilled on Wednesday. The statue represents the Archbishop in a standing position, one hand extended and the other holding a volume. The jubilee exercises will begin with the celebration of the solemn pontifical high mass at 10 o'clock in the morning by Archbishop Corrigan and six assistants. The afternoon exercises, beginning at 1 o'clock, will include an oration by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia.

Ont-of-door sports have been actively pursued be yond the Harlem. The Annexed District champion-ship matches have been interesting, and some of them Mr. Johnson, the present champion, will play the winner of the finals next Saturday, and, if the weather is fair, a large crowd of spectators will attend. The Suburban Baseball Cinb, recently the pride of Tremont, has fallen into the unfortunate habit of losing games even where the nines opposing the suburbans included inexperienced players. An almost series of victories which the Suburbans had to their credit last year has discouraged the many friends of tast year's champions.

The members of the gymnastum club of the Young Men's Christian Union gave an exhibition on Tuesday evening. William R. Beal, the popular vice-president of the union, made an address. The exhibition in cluded competitions on the parallel bars and wooden horse and in other gymnastic exercises. The prize cinners were John W. Blackman, James L. Nixon and

The Schnorer Club members are preparing for a lawn festival and open-air concert to be held at the club grounds on Tuesday evening. The committee having the affair in charge has arranged for many novel attractions, but the magnificence of the display can scarcely equal the Oriental splendor of the style in which the entertainment is announced. "Chinese lanterns," it is said, " will be placed in every conceiv able position, while hundreds of all-colored electric lights will shed their scintillating brilliancy from mong the trees, while a very canopy of meteoric splendor will flash in long festoons from the flagstaff in every direction, bidding a smiling, nodding, spark-ling welcome to all who are so fortunate as to be per-

The summer-night's festival and garden concert of the Powhatan Club will be held on Thursday evening at Urbach's Hall. Third-ave, and One-hundred and seventiethest. The Tremont Club's reception and open-air concert ves held last evening at the club-house.

Strawberries and ice-cream have been for a week of wo the staple article of dlet for those interested in church affairs. Those who are fond of the combina-tion of fruit and coolness had an opportunity on Monday night of procuring it at the sunday school room of the First Presbyterian Church of Morrisania, when many attractive young women served the guests. Those who were not discouraged by a temperature below 6 of the Ursaline Academy in East One-hundred and thir ty-seventh-st., at a festival under the charge of the St Jerome's Building Fund Association on Wednesday and the foll wing evenings. Noiwithstanding the unpleas ant weather on Thursday evening, the festival of Trin ty Church, Morrisania, was held in Prospect-ave., and, as the local paper save: "Ice-cream and strawberrie vere served most successfully."

strengthened to new belief in the possibility of rapid transit by a visit last week from the engineers of the Hapid Transit Commissioners, who called upon Commissioner Heintz and drove about the upper wards.

Gordon Ver Planck on Tuesday afternoon in the Collegiate Church, Fifth-ave, and Forty-eighth-st., at tracted many guests from beyond the Harlem. The home of the bride's parents is at "Woody Crest," High oridegroom was held at that place after the ceremony, The bride was attended at the ceremony by Misses Mand S. Clark, Helen Harriman, Augusta Schleifelin and Mary H. Owen. Dr. Henry M. Cox, of High Bridge, assisted Dr. Vermilye in performing the ceremony. The wedding of Miss Heloise E. Shaw, of Mott Haven, and assisted Dr. Vermilye in performing the ceremony. The wedding of Miss Heloise E. Shaw, of Mott Haven, and Ellis R. Glen took place on Wednesday evening at the Alexander Avenue Baptist Church, Dr. R. Marshall Harrison efficiating. The bridesmaids were Miss Carrie Shaw and Miss Venie Westervelt. Robert E. Rogers was the best man nod John M. Peck, Arthur G. Stevvers, Charles Hunt and Charles R. Benson were ushers. A reception followed the ceremony at No. 500 East One-hundred-and-fortleth-st., the home of the bride's aunt. Among the grests were Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hynst, Mr. and Mrs. A. Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gregory, Miss Carrie Carr, Miss Dora Putter, Mrs. Smington, Mrs. Joshua Reese, Miss Dar Putter, Mrs. Smington, Mrs. Joshua Reese, Miss Dar Putter, Mrs. Smington, Mrs. Joshua Reese, Miss Dar Benson and Miss Brown.

Miss Alice Foy and Dr. Emil Mayer were married on Thursday evening at 8t. Augustine's Rectory, Frank-lin-ave. The friends of the couple attended a reception at the home of the bride's father, No. 1,054 Franklin-ave. The marriage ceremony was performed on last Sunday evening by the Rey. Mr. Andrews, of the West Farms Presbyterian Church, unfiling Miss Flora E. Pennany and Frank H. Phillips.

Thirty-four little girls compose the Society of Willing Hands, of which Mable Cole is president. A fifir of the society was held on Friday at the home of Mrs. Cole, No. 502 East One-hundred-and-forty-first-st., to obtain money with which to endow a bed at the Seaside Hospital of 8t. John's Guild. A considerable sum of money was secured.

If you want the most comfortable ride between the East and the West, take the New-York Central. Fifteen

OUR BIG SISTER CITY.

AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

The Bennington put in Commission at the Navy Yard-Corner. stone of a Theatre Laid-A Break in the Dulness of Clubs-What National Guard Men are Doing -Items of General Interest.

WORK AT THE NAVY YARD

THE BENNINGTON IN COMMISSION.

NO VESSELS IN THE DRY DOCK-PROGRESS OF

The new cruiser Bennington was put into commission at the Navy Yard yesterday afternoon with the usual official ceremony, Captain Theodore F. Kane, the captain of the yard, was present on the vessel as representative of the commandant, Captain Henry Erben. He read the orders from the Secretary of the Navy and delivered the ship from the yard into the hands of her commander. The officers and crew were called at muster on the quarter-deck. The ship will now rapidly be fitted for her first cruise at sea, although there is still much to be done upon her pefore she will be ready. The crew will take up its marters on board. The officers' quarters are not all nished, and only part of the officers can live The wardroom is in condition for use, but the cabins of the commander and the staterooms for the executive officer and one or two others are not ready, as some changes are being made in them. few changes have been made in the electric fittings of the vessel, and the electric light cannot be used at present. The work of relaying the gun tracks till continues, and there is much of the furniture and fittings to be put into place. The complement of the crew is not yet full, but part of the force has been detailed to the ship, and the rest will be added The officers who have been to the ship are as follows: mander Royal B. Bradford, commanding; Lieu-Andrew Dunlap, executive; Lieutenant Charles E. Colnhan, navigator; Lieutenant Thomas B. Howard; chief engineer, Ralph Aston; paymaster, Lawrence G. Boggs; surgeon, Thomas H. Streets; passed assistant engineer, W. P. Winchell; ensigns John M. Ellicott and F. W. Jenkins; naval endets, H. G. Smith, John H. Rowan, R. M. Watt and A. L. Willard. At present there are no vessels in the dry-docks at the Mavy Yard. The painting of the bottom of the

runboat Petrel having been completed, she came out of the timber dry-dock in the week. The flagship chiladelphia, the last vessel in the granite dry-dock ins been out for several days; but the armed cruiser Maine will soon be put in the granite dry-dock, proba ably next week. This vessel has not been docked since so foul that it will need scraping and painting, which will be done while she is in the dock. The scraping and painting are the only things to be done on the Maine while in the dock this time. She will, however be put into dock some time later to have the new struts for the propeller shafts put on in the place of he defective ones. The ship will be put in the dry dock, too, when the heavy armor plating arrives, to

The work of preparing the launching wave for the new cruiser Cincinnati has gone On the vessels that are being constructed and those that are being reconstructed, the work goes on much the same as it has done for several weeks The building of the superstructure on the monitor Terror attracts much attention to that vessel.

The vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron are being made ready to start on their trip to Portsmouth. But few repairs have been made on the Enterprise since she returned to the yard, and she is to be ready for sea on Wednesday. She is to start for Portsmouth on Wednsday or Thursday of this week. The other ves sels of the squadron will follow a little later, perhaps starting from here next Saturday. Orders have been ent to the Kearsarge to go to Portsmouth, where she will meet the rest of the squadron. Petrel is about ready to sail. Her bottom has been She has the necessary ammu nition, and is to be coaled in a day or two. pairs that were made upon her were not complete and exhanstive, and it is probable that she will return in the autumn to have them finished. Being just at the close of the fiscal year, as it is, the money to carry on extensive repairs is not available. It is probable that several vessels of the squadron, or perhaps all of them, will The ammunition which was removed from the magnzine of the Philadelphia on Friday was taken to Fort Wadsworth yesterday. At the time of the H. Hall, Frederic W. Hinrichs, John A. Quintard, slight fire in the fore-hold of the Philadelphia on last John B. Green, Abraham Abraham, John P. Adams, Monday the magazine was flooded with water for Dr. Arthur M. Burns, the Rev. W. T. Dixon, Dr. W. L. will be cleaned and dried. At Fort Wadsworth the ammunition will be tested to find whether it was injured by the water. The shells are made to withstand a certain pressure of water, but they may have suffered damage, nevertheless. Some of the ammunition for the small arms or some of the powder may have been njured. The caulking of the decks and other jobs will continue on the ship, but she will probably be

The sloop-of-war Yantic now lies at the ordnance dock, whither she has been moved. No work is being ne upon her, but she is soon to be coaled. said that the report that was published that the Yan lantic was false, and ridiculous, too, masmuch as the vessel cannot carry stores for herself, excepting for The vessel is now very short-handed. Rear Admiral David B. Harmony paid a visit t his flagship, the Lancaster, on Friday. The visit was not official. He is to hoist his flag on the ship of June 23, but the vessel will probably not sail for her station as flagship of the Asiatic Squadron, before the first of July. The report publishes that forty apprentice boys sent on from the training squadre Newport had deserted from the ship was denied by one of the officers of the vessel yesterday. about forty apprentices, but these boys had not mad a cruise, and so when the training-ship returned they were transferred to it and their places were supplied by boys jusreturning from a cruise on the training ship. first draft of boys were smeller than those from the training ship, and were picked boys, and the officers were sorry to lose them. The boys themselves, too liked the big, comfortable Lancaster, and looked forward with pleasure to a voyage to India, China and

these few were transferred to the training ship. three years' term of service in connection with the Engineering Department at the Navy Yard on Wednesday, and was relieved by Chief Engineer S. L. P. Ayres Commander Dungan will have two months' ordered to duty in charge of the con-struction of the boilers and machinery for the new cruiser No. 13, which to be ballt. The bids for this new vessel were open at the Navy Department on June 1, but the sward has ot yet been made. There were three bids for this vessel, as follows: Union Iron Works, San Francisco \$2,793,000; Cramp and Sons, \$2,745,000; Bath Iron Works, \$2,690,000.

Japan. Hence they did not want to be taken from

The bld of the Cramps was just \$5,000 less than the limit of cost fixed by Congress, and as the company is building cruiser No. 12, a sister ship, they did not expect that any one would bid below them. In fact they were surprised when there was a lower bid from the Eath (Me.) Iron Works, and it was the lowest of the three. The report has been published that the bid of that the award would be made to Cramp & Sons because they have a complete plant for the construction of the vessel and machiners. It is denied by officers who have inspected the Bath Works that it has not the plant sufficient to build so large a vessel. They aver that the plant of that company is one of the best in the country, and that the Quinturd Works, to whom would be given the contract to build the bollers and machinery, has every requisite for the work. Besides, Mr. George W. Quinturd has guaranteed to the Navy Department to go on the bonds of the Bath Works. The machinery for several of the vessels that have been built, and are now being built, is contracted for to others who are not contractors for the vessels. The machinery for the armored cruiser Maine is being built by N. F. Palmer, Ir., & Co., although the vessel is being built at the Navy Yard. So, too, with the armored cruiser Texas, in course of construction at Norfolk; the machinery is to be furnished by the Richmond, Va., Iron Works.

The Tribune published on Sanday last that Commandthey have a complete plant for the construction of the

Richmond, Va., Iron Works.

The Tribune published on Sanday last that Commander George A. Converse, commanding the Enterprise, was to be detached in a few days to be made chairman of a board to experiment with auto-mobile torpedoes.

The first announcement that there was to be such a

board was about three months ago, when The Tribuns said that the torpedo boat Alarm was being refused for experimental duty at the Newport Torpedo station. It was also announced in these columns that the experiments were to be made to test the relative merits of the torpedo invented by Rear-Admiral John C. How ell, the one invented by Lieutenant Martin E. Hall, the Patrick torpedo, and the Whitehead torpedo.

Not only will the board experiment with the various forms of torpedoes, but it will also probably conduct experiments with the Alarm, the Cushing, the dynamite cruiser Vesnvius and the Ericsson boat Destroyer, which has recently been improved upon, to determine the best form of boat for use as torpedocruisers. Experiments will also be conducted with several forms of torpedo nets or wire protectors. Pach torpedo before it can be adopted must develop a speed of at least 31 knots an hour over the first 400 yards of distance, and not less than 29 knots over the second 400 yards. The Howell and the Hall torpedoes are said to be capable of surpassing these requirements. After the torpedoes have been theroughly tried and tested, the board will have under its charge the exabilishing of the torpedoes on board of the vessely. The new ships of the Navy are fitted with torpedous and the machinery for them in the various ships.

A new form of torpedo boat to be tried, "which

A new form of torpedo boat to be treed, "which promises to realize Jules Verne's dream of the Nautilas," is a submarine boat designed by a Michigan man. The boat is like a double-pointed cigar, and only forty feel long, and having a maximum diameter of nine feet. Chief Engineer James H. Chasmar, who is inspector and superintendent of the construction of the machinery for the new cruisers Cincinnati and Raieigh, is to go to Norfolk to-morrow under orders of the Navy Department to prove the measurements for the outboard valves and other machinery for the Raieigh. The Raieigh, sister ship of the Cincinnati, which is being built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is being built at Norfolk.

THE STATUE OF MR. BEECHER.

TO BE UNVEILED ON WEDNESDAY.

THE TRIBUTE OF BROOKLYN TO THE GREAT -ORDER OF EXERCISES.

The unveiling of the statue of Henry Ward Beeche in City Hall Park will be an important incident of the coming week. The day selected for it, Wednesday, is the anniversary of Mr. Beecher's birth at Litchfield, Mass., in 1813. Eight years ago the day was observed by a meeting in honor of Mr. Beecher in the Academy of Music, where representative citizens assembled to by Mayor Low and others. Four years ago, on March 8, Mr. Beecher died, and ten days later the movement was started which now results in the completion of a splen did bronze statue of the great preacher. It is the work of John Quincy Adams Ward, who has devoted nearly three years to the task, for which he had prepared by taking a death-mask of Mr. Beecher's face. The statue represents him in a characteristic attitude, in which he was often seen when entering Plymouth Church. He wears the cape overcoat which so often enveloped his figure, and carries his soft felt hat in his hand. The face is somewhat idealized to express the general idea of the man in distinction from a mere portrait statue With the central memorial are grouped ideal figures which represent the characteristics of the man. Two children at the left of the statue upon the lower part of the pedestal are paying their simple tributes of love and admiration for the strong and kindly face beaming down upon them. At the right side of the pedestal kneels the figure of a slave girl in a position of rever ence and laying the tribute of a paim branch at the teet of the central figure. All the figures about the pedestal are of life size, and the statue of Mr. Beecher

is heroic in proportions, standing nine feet high. The pedestal is of equal height, and was designed by Richard M. Hunt. It is of Quincy granite, highly pol shed, and resting upon three bases, which, in turn, are supported by the concrete foundation laid six test below the surface of the soil. On the front the pedestal bears the name of Henry Ward Beecher and the dates 1813 and 1887 separated by a Maltese cross. On the reverse is a suitable inscription, showing by whom the statue is reared.

The movement for the erection of the statue took shape at a meeting held in the Art Association Building on Friday, March 18, 1887, over which Dr. Charles H. Hall presided, R. Burnham Moffatt was made secre class in the community was called. This executi committee was chosen to act in the matter: Dr. Charles Now that the ammunition is out, the magazine M. Fiske, Professor F. W. Hooper, Herman Liebmann, Joseph O'Brien, R. Burnham Moffatt, Charles A. Schieren, General John B. Woodward and George V. Brower. Ripley Ropes, president of the Brooklyn Trust Company, was made treasurer, and after his death, General C. T. Christensen, who succeeded him at the head of the Trust Company, was made treasurer. Subscriptions speedily flowed in, and \$25,000 was secured in a few months. It was decided to expend \$35,000, and nearly the entire sum has been

> When the question of a site was first discussed three places for the statue to stand were suggested; City Hall Park, Prospect Park and the small park at the foot of Orange-st., on the Heights. But the general pinion favored the City Hall Park site, and this was agreed upon informally. But the Aldermen subse mently set apart this site for a soldiers' monument efore the Memorial Arch in Prospect Park Plaza was determined upon, and then it was decided to place he Beecher statue in Prospect Park. But when the time drew near for the erection of the statue the old iesire to place the statue in City Hall Park was revived, and it was decided by the committee to ask the Park Commissioners to rescind the action taken fixing the site in Prospect Park, and permitting the statue to pe placed near the City Hall. The suggestion was made to put the statue near the apex of the grass plot in front of the City Hall, where the fountain now stands, and to have it face away from the City Hall. the sculptor and the architect of the pedestal selected the side of the grass-plot next to the City Hall, and deided that the statue should face that building.

> May protests have been made against the practical hiding of the statue from persons passing in the main horoughfare of the city near by, but they have not been heeded. Felix Campbell, president of the People's Trust Company, said recently: "It makes no differnce how the statue is placed now for this is bound to be merely a temporary arrangement. The statue is in an inappropriate place, and will be placed in an absurd position. So it is only a question time until the citizens of Brooklyn will cause it to e removed from the City Hall Park and put it where it should have been placed first,"

The arrangements for the unveiling have been completed, and as many persons as possible will be provided with seats in front of the statue. The speakers' platform will be placed at the front of the City Hall steps, with seats for specially invited guests behind it. Every subscriber to the fund for the statue will recive tickets by mail. The public officials of the city ceive tickets by mail. The public officials of the city will be invited and all the relatives of Mr. Beecher will have especially reserved seats. The 13th Redment of which Mr. Beecher was long the chaplein, will form a guard of honor about the statue, and at the right of it will be several hundred children of Plymouth Sunday-school, who will sing some of Mr. Beecher's favorite tunes. The statue will be unveiled by Gertrude Roxana Beecher, a granddaughter of Mr. Beecher, who will be led to the statue by the gentlytor. Dr. Hall will introduce Mayor Chapin at the presiding officer and will present the statue to the city in behalf of the committee. Mayor Chapin difference is and turn it over to President Brower, of the Park Department. The 13th Regiment band will play the adaglo from Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, and Dr. Seth Low, president of Columbia College, will deliver the oration. The benediction will be pronounced by Dr. Gotthell, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El deliver the oration. The benediction will be pro-nounced by Dr. Gottheil, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El New-York.

HE WANTS THE WRIT QUASHED.

Application was made before Judge Bartlett yestertay by F. H. Van Vechten to quash a writ of certiorar issued by Judge Dykman, reviewing the action of the Board of Supervisors of Queens County in issuing \$400,000 worth of bonds for making improvements of the Jamaica highways. Mr. Van Vechten held that the writ was improperly drawn and was also illegal. Judge Waller, on behalf of the trustees of the town of Jamaica, on whose application the writ was issued, argued that the action of the Board of Supervisors in voting an issue of bonds without allowing the town n voice was arbitrary and illegal, and that the with was applicable to review the action of the Board Decision was reserved.